



★ Arranging Coins

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Ashley has c coins that she wants to arrange in an m -row staircase, meaning that every i^{th} row must have exactly i coins.

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Complete the `arrangeCoins` function in your editor. It has 1 parameter: an array of n long integers, `coins`, where each element (`coinsi`) is a long integer representing some c . For each `coinsi`, your function must find m_i (the maximum number of full staircase rows that can be formed for the given value of c) and print it on a new line.

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Input Format

The locked stub code in your editor reads the following input from stdin and passes it to your function:

The first line contains an integer, n , denoting the size of the `coins` array.

Each line i of the n subsequent lines (where $0 \leq i < n$) contains a long integer describing element i in `coins`.

Constraints

- $1 \leq n \leq 10^5$
- $1 \leq \text{coins}_i \leq 10^{15}$, where $0 \leq i < n$

Output Format

For each `coinsi`, your function must print an integer denoting the maximum value of m_i .

Sample Input 1

```
4
2
5
8
3
```

Sample Output 1

```
1
2
```



Explanation



$coins = \{2, 5, 8, 3\}$

1. $coins[0] = 2$

1

The coins can form the following rows:

2

```
⌘  
⌘
```

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Because the 2nd row is incomplete, we print 1 on a new line.

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2. $coins[1] = 5$

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The coins can form the following rows:

```
⌘  
⌘ ⌘  
⌘ ⌘
```

Because the 3rd row is incomplete, we print 2 on a new line.

3. $coins[2] = 8$

The coins can form the following rows:

```
⌘  
⌘ ⌘  
⌘ ⌘ ⌘  
⌘ ⌘
```

Because the 4th row is incomplete, we print 3 on a new line.

4. $coins[3] = 3$

The coins can form the following rows:

```
⌘  
⌘ ⌘
```

Because the 2nd row is complete, we print 2 on a new line.



We recommend you take a quick tour of our editor before you proceed. The timer will pause up to 90 seconds for the tour.

[Start tour](#)

1

Original code

Java 7



2

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```
1 ▶ import ↔;
6
7 public class Solution {
8
9 ▼ /*
10  * Complete the function below.
11  */
12
13 ▼ static void arrangeCoins(long[] coins) {
14 ▼     if (coins == null || coins.length == 0) {
15         return;
16     }
17
18 ▼     for (int i = 0; i < coins.length; i++) {
19         long x = (long) Math.sqrt(coins[i] * 2);
20 ▼         if (coins[i] >= x * (x + 1) / 2) {
21             System.out.println(x);
22 ▼         } else {
23             System.out.println(x - 1);
24         }
25     }
26
27 }
28
29
30 ▶ public static void main(String[] args){↔}
45 }
```

Line: 9 Col: 1

☐ Test against custom input[Run Code](#)[Submit code & Continue](#)

(You can submit any number of times)



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